



PMT HV Dividers for NPS/CPS

F.J. Barbosa

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1. Divider Status



Crystal

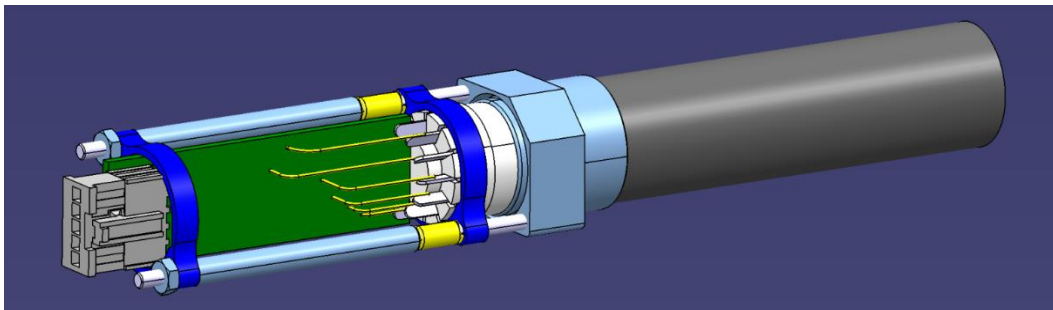


PMT



New HV Divider (Active)

- **# Channels: 1156.**
- **PMT: Hamamatsu R4125 PMT (10 stages)**
 - **Nominal Anode Current (max) = 100 μ A**
 - **Pulse Linearity = $\pm 2\%$**
 - **Gain = 10^5 @ 1.1 kV.**
- **HV Divider:**
 - **Active.**
 - **Based on an earlier design by V. Popov, H. Mkrtchyan (2012).**
 - **Updated design for reliability, component and production optimization.**
 - **Production complete with spares.**

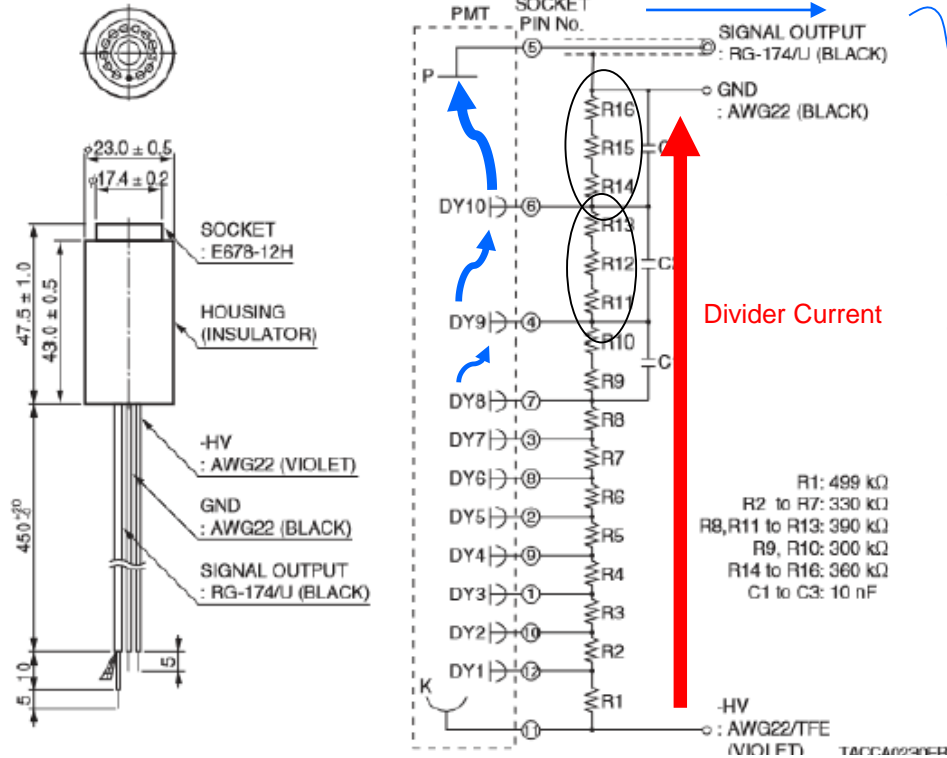


NPS PMT & Divider Assembly
(E. Rindel, IPNO, 1/31/2019)

1 February 2021

Hamamatsu R4125 PMT Passive HV Divider

7 E974-19



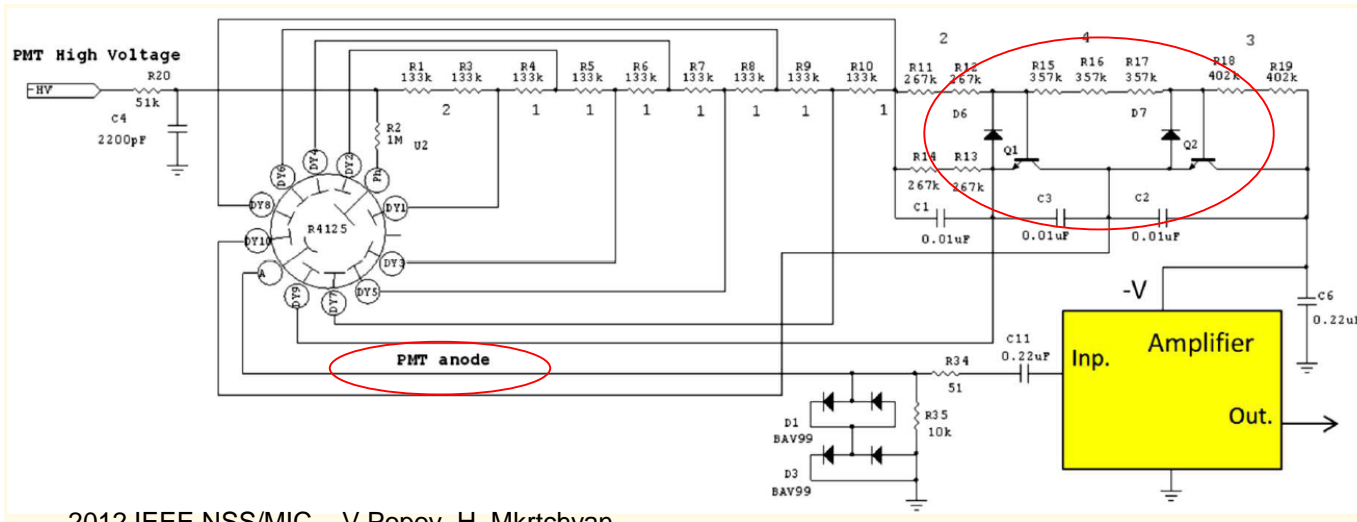
- For improved linearity, divider current >> average anode current.
- Installing transistor regulation on the last two dynodes improves performance at high rates.
- Good linearity in COMCAL at a few % with low preamp gain.
- Ratios below result in half the PMT gain for the active divider.

Table 2: Measured divider ratios

	K-Dy1	Dy1-Dy2	Dy2-Dy3	Dy3-Dy4	Dy4-Dy5	Dy5-Dy6	Dy6-Dy7	Dy7-Dy8	Dy8-Dy9	Dy9-Dy10	Dy10-GND
Active	1.8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4.3	3.5
Hamamatsu	1.4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.2	1.8	3.3	3.1

Active HV Divider

- Regulation on the last two dynodes provides for excellent stability and linearity at high rates, large dynamic range.
- Operating the PMT at lower gain → lower anode current → longer PMT life.



Dynode Regulation

- Zener Regulated
- CB Input
- PNP-NPN Driver
- Shaper
- Gain – set by 1 resistor

2012 IEEE NSS/MIC – V.Popov, H. Mkrtchyan

- Preamp is powered from HV supply, eliminating LV supply, connectors, controls, etc.
 - Divider Current: 430 uA (Active) vs. 170 uA (Hamamatsu passive).
 - Divider Ratios & Anode Current: Active = 1/2 Passive.
 - Preamp Gain ~ x25.
- Goal: decrease anode Current, attain good linearity.

Observations from Bench and COMCAL tests:

- **fADC250 has three amplitude scales: 0.5 V, 1 V, 2 V.**
- **Non-linearity increases with decreasing amplitude scale for x3 preamp, likely a result of noise.**
- **Higher rate capability with lower gain.**
- **Estimate ~ 1/3 anode current of Hamamatsu passive divider with preamp (x3) and 2 V scale.**
- **Improved linearity with higher divider current:**
 - **~ 2% non-linearity**
 - **HV = 850 V, 800 μ A**
 - **PMT gain ~ 10^4 range.**

2. Updated Specifications

Recommendations by Bogan Wojtsekhowski:

Anode current considerations

- Actual anode current with the current HV base is too high. The current inside PMT need to be reduced by a factor of 500-1000.

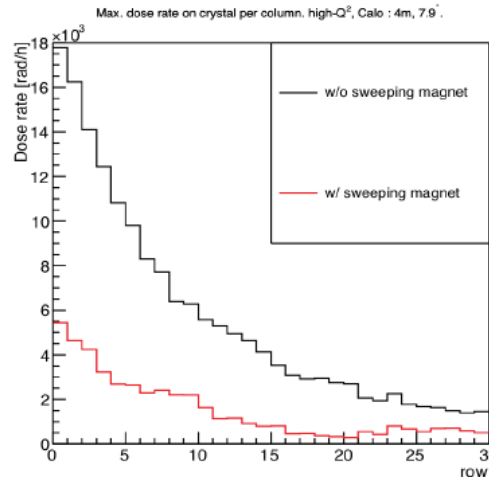
0.1 rad/s => 10^{-6} J/s/g => 10^{-4} J/crystal
 => 10^{15} eV/s => 10^6 GeV/s

signal has 15 ph.e./MeV for NPS scintillator

=> $1.5 \cdot 10^{10}$ ph.e./s in PMT gain of 10^5

=> average anode current = 250 uA

It is 2 times exceed the specs of R4125



- Lower anode current by a factor 500 – 1000:
 ➤ 0.25 – 0.5 uA.
- Lower PMT gain by shorting last few dynodes to anode.
 ➤ 10^3
- Consider External Amp.
- Noise may be an issue.

- AC variation between blocks could be reduced by using a filter on PMT.

3. Next Steps

- We would like to use the units that have already been produced and modify them accordingly.
- Two additional production dividers have been assembled and tested (Chris Stanislav) for further tests. Use one as reference and modify second as needed.
- Request that NPS personnel perform tests, We have the set up ready in EEL 118.
- Tests:
 - with production divider
 - increase divider current to ~ 800 μA for improved linearity
 - decrease PMT gain by shorting dynodes.